THE WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Thursday, at Two Dollars a year, always to be paid in advance. \$1 in advance will pay for six months.

\$5 will pay for three copies one year. \* \* Persons remitting \$10 in advance, free of postage, shall have three copies of the Semi-Weekly one year. \$2 will pay for six months. \$1 will always be charged for the Tri-Weekly, and 50 cents for the

Weekly, during the Legislative sessions. ADVERTISEMENTS, will be inserted three times at one dollar a square of 8 lines, and be continued at the rate of 25 cents a square for each additional insertion. Quarterly advertisements, per square, \$5.

All advertisements from abroad must be accompanied by the cash; or no attention will be paid to them. Postage must be paid.

#### INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 16, 1845. Political Mysteries of Indianapolis. PROEMIAL CHAPTER.

been surprised at the developments under the former the Sentinel. head, those of the latter will cause much greater as-

It is well known to the people, even to the demoas well known to all intelligent democrats throughout than any other sheet. In this respect, the State, as it has been disheartening and painful to

It is to this influence that we owe the political thraldom to which the Democracy have been subjected in Indiana, since the first organization of the State Government. A large majority of our people are naturally and by their political and social circum stances, as democratic as any community on the face of the Earth. But unfortunately, on the first organization of political parties, a set of black-hearted; unprincipled, and in every way corrupt men, in this city, | assumed to take the lead in the Democratic Party, 1 Copy, a year, \$2 00 | 20 Copies, and by their deceitfulness, hypocrisy and knavery, 3 Copies, have driven from the ranks of the Democratic party thousands who otherwise would have been good and 10 Copies, true members of it.

This gang of Old Hunkers, for that is the most apto designate them, have, in fact, notwithstanding the at \$4 per year, always in advance. Ten Dollars will had been made during all the preceeding administrapropriate as well as the most concise term by which professions they may have made, always been in political partnership with men of the same description in the whig or federal party. Indeed most of them, within the memory of all, belonged to the federal party, and only left it, because they saw a wider and more eligible field for the practice of rascality, under the assumed garb of Democracy. Proof of political partnership between these professed democrats and the whigs, may be found in the fact that they have always been in office together. So long as the Whigs would throw a bone to the bull-dogs of the gang, their mouths would be shut; they would not peach; the crimes of which they knew the whigs to be guilsake of a share of the public plunder, in which they all rejoiced and revelled by day and by night.

Something like five years ago, (after having previously spent several years of hard labor, and as many thousand dollars of money, in endeavoring to sustain the democratic policy in other portions of the State,) circumstances induced us to "pitch our tent" at the Capital, with the same object in view. We soon ascertained to a certainty, what we had before been well enough satisfied of, in our own minds, that the democratic party had an internal as well as an external enemy to contend against, and that the extermination of the former would be by far the most difficult, as it was by a great deal the most insidious in

Nevertheless, we thought it our most appropriate duty first to attack and conquer the open and avowed enemy, the Whigs. We had the temerity to beard the able, talented and respectable Old Whig Junto, in their very citadel, to their teeth. We opened up and recapitulated to the people their manifold political transgressions. We could not be deterred from this duty, personally disagreeable, for the sake of their smiles or the fear of their frowns: not even for invi- Cicero tations to wine-parties, tea-parties, card parties or soirces! The result of this conflict with the Whig leaders, the people, (through whose sturdy prowess we conquered,) well know. It was a result as gratifying to them, no doubt, as it was to us. They, as well as ourselves, we presume, hoped that so severe a contest and so glorious a victory would not be barren of beneficial results. Nor will the victory prove an unfruitful one, unless we suffer it to be prostituted to the base uses of a nest of vipers at the capital, whose dishonesty makes them regret a triumph of just policy, and whose selfishness impels them to turn it to their own individual benefit alone, or failing in that, to be tray the camp again to the common enemy.

The time has at length arrived when the treachery of these political hucksters must be met and exposed, his place among the editorial corpses, &c. ! Rather and their iniquity dragged forth to the light of day, to be visited with the just indignation of an injured, outraged and insulted people.

The task is an ungrateful one, and is not of our their deceitfulness, and protect their guiltiness from like to be mistaken this once. well-deserved condemnation. But they had become too strongly addicted to the luxuries of public plunder, to choose the honest and prudent course. Their diseased appetite for spoil is beyond their own control, and they must be visited with the consequences of their depravity.

A cautiousness almost criminal, though based on good motives alone, has heretofore tied our tongues and sealed our lips, in the hope that time would cure the malady. But the case has become at last, in our judgment, incurable by mild means, and the only re-

would be as effininal as cowardly, and could lead mortal.

# The Indiana State Sentinel.

on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at Four Dol- eventually to nothing but defeat and disgrace. Truth and honesty are all-powerful, and will sustain themselves against open assaults, as well or better than against insidious slanders, wily intrigues, and assas-

## TLOOK AT THIS!

REDUCTION OF PRICE!

### New Volume, V., Just Commenced! THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL

FOR 1845-6. The 5th volume of the Indiana State Sentinel co menced in June last. Great improvements have been made, and about six columns of additional matter given weekly. The proprietors, as herctofore, are determined that no paper in the west shall deserve better, or be ahead in any thing of interest to the whole people. In addition, a Review of the RASCALITIES of EXECUTION; that if one remained in office, HE WOULD CORRUPT POLITICIANS IS just commenced, and during BE LEFT AS A MONUMENT OF THE SPARING GRACE OF We have recently tried our hands in an attempt to its continuance, which will probably occupy some develop some of the Criminal Mysteries of the Cap- months, Mysteries will be developed which will cause ital of Indiana. We are now about commencing an the people to wonder, to say the least. It behooves ly after the inauguration of Gen. Harrison, in 1841! exposition of the Political Mysteries-the accumulat- all the people, and Democrats in particular, to become ed intrigues and villanies not only of the present era, acquainted with these things; and in no way can but of the past sixteen years. If the public have they do it as well as by subscribing for and reading ly elected to Congress. In a debate, the following

> The reduction of postage, our increased facilities, and above all, the

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE cratic portion, that almost ever since the organization Shown by our terms, now puts it in the power of all of the State government, a malign influence has to be furnished with an unparalleled amount of readexisted at Indianapolis, through which, democratic ing matter for the lowest sum. Every department of zeal and energy has been damped and checked, and the Sentinel will receive strict attention. While a its efforts for ascendancy, until recently, altogether reasonable space will be occupied in the discussion frustrated and defeated. The fact of the existence of of political matters, our limits will enable us to give this withering, baneful, deadly influence, has been more agricultural, commercial, and family reading, much obliged to him if he will give it."

#### COMPETITION IS DEFIED! LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

The Sentinel will, as heretofore, contain the fullest Legislative Reports, made up by a competent set of reporters, engaged for the purpose. The reports turned out 3,000 more-making 4,700 in all." will be characterized by conciseness and accuracy, and form the only correct Legislative History of the Gen. Harrison's cabinet, that four thousand and seven State, far superior to the skeleton journals made up hundred postmasters were marked for proscription by by careless and incompetent clerks.

# REDUCED TERMS!

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The State Sentinel is also published Semi-weekly, victims, high and low, amounted to about THREE and Tri-weekly during the session of the Legislature, pay for three subscribers one year.

ing in the formation of Clubs and as a remuneration some remarks on this subject not long since, much to Agents. We have no hesitation in saying that more sensible than those of our neighbor. these are the lowest terms in the West.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming Agents can do so on notifying us. Their orders, accompanied by the Why should we have elections merely to change opportunity, as they can trade for produce, and real- Legislative departments life officers ! ize a handsome per centage.

The paper will go free to the following

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Address G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN. Indianapolis, Aug. 15, 1845.

ust started at Princeton, Gibson county. "The Literary Journal" is the title of a paper at Washington, Ia.

We hope they may both have lots of subscribers. The Columbus Gazette has been revived by Mr. Child, who recently abdicated the tripod, as he thought, forever. We fear his renewed hopes and they will be, so far as his pocket is concerned. The Gazette contains many horrible typographical blunders, which should be avoided in future. For instance, the editor is made to say he he has resumed

-" Who is convinced against his will,

an ominous condition to be in upon his advent.

" Is of the same opinion still." voluntary seeking. We had hoped that these men The editor of the Greencastle Visiter says, he would have anticipated the verdict of the people "still believes Indiana to be a Whig State!" Strange against them, and quietly retired to that obscurity things will occur, certainly, for we do not still believe which aloae could prevent the ultimate exposure of of the editor aforesaid, as in days of yore. Should

> A pretended correspondence between "Major Lewis Figg," and Col. R. M. Johnson, in relation to the killing of Tecumseh, is now going the rounds of the Whig papers. It is the baldest and grossest Roorback imaginable; false and incredible on its face; yet Whig editors are such simpletons as to seem to regard it as authentic. Their folly infinitely exceeds their knavery, and is worthy only of the greatest scorn and derision.

PISTOL ARGUMENT .- The last Memphis Appeal conmaining hope exists in an application of the actual tains the following distressing intelligence. The othcautery ! This shall be applied to each and to all of er Memphis papers give no further particulars :- " An the cabal, -coolly, calmly, deliberately, but effectual- express reached here about two o'clock on yesterday, by. And the evil shall be cured, and the Democratic bringing the painful intelligence that Frederick P. Party relieved from the corrupt and corrupting incu- Stanton, our noble, fearless, amiable and talented can-Party relieved from the corrupt and corrupting incubus which has poisoned its life-blood and paralyzed its energies ever since its first organization in this State. Christian at Germantown, where he and his opponent, Some of our timid friends may fear for the ultimate issue of this intended exposition; but they may dismiss their fears. To succumb to this malign inflaence, as has to some extent been done heretofore, by the gentleman sending the expression of the President gives notice.

A sorting Water Power and Land Co, have declared a partition of the health got the hold of the negro, perforated as partition of the health got the heal

INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 21, 1845.

Under this gory head the Journal groans over the "proscription for opinion's sake," which it declares is going on," under the direction of the President. The editor must certainly have forgotten the history had recollected the events of 1840, he certainly would jority of our readers.

"The Guillotine in Motion."

of President Polk in the same respect. ed the Union, which marked the advent to power of the new whie administration in March, 1841, was the master, "that the democrats in office were already tried and condemned, and were about going, like criminals in a cart, WITH HALTERS ABOUT THEIR NECKS, to THE WHIG PARTY." This is the substance of Henry Clay's own words in the U. States Senate, immediate-

A similar ruthless spirit was displayed by Granger, Harrison's Postmaster General, who was subsequentpassage occured with Mr. Weller, of Ohio:

"'The gentleman from New York [Mr. Granger] stands by his 'principles!' What were the principles upon which that gentleman entered the cabinet of General Harrison? Did he stand pledged to put down proscription ? He, too, talks about the 'spoils !" were guillotined whilst he stood at the head of the Post Office Department ?

desire an answer to his question ?' "'Mr. Weller. Certainly I do, and will be very

"I Mr. Granger said he would respond with pleasure. There had been about 1,700.' "'Mr. Weller. SEVENTEEN HUNDRED. And how many would have been turned out if that gentlenan had remained in office two weeks longer !

"' Mr. Granger said he would answer that too. If he had remained in office a little longer, he would have Here is a frank acknowledgment from a member of

office in the short space of six months The work of proscription did not cease on the death 40 00 of the whig President, but proceeded, with indiscriminate fury, during the hundred and fifty days the Harrison cabinet remained in power, until the number of

tions from the foundation of the government! This inducement is held out for the purpose of aid- A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce made

THOUSAND !- a greater number of removals than

If there be any saving virtue in popular elections. it is in consequence of the frequent changes which they bring about in the men who serve the public. cash, shall always be punctually attended to; and we Members of Congress, and to change the President? solicit some one in every town in the State to act in If the civil officers depending on the Executive are to

It has been wisely provided that, at the end of four years, the Executive term shall end. The incumbent Clubs will find much more regularity in the receipt is constitutionally re-eligible forever. But public ty, would be, and were concealed, by them, for the of their papers where a large number is sent, address- sentiment restricts his eligibility to two terms. The ed to one person. Shall we then have a large in- public will has now restricted it to one term. The one term principle is as well fixed as if it were a part of

> I can tell you, too, that the people have reasoned this thing out, and come to the conclusion that all the civil offices in the Executive gift shall follow the one term principle!!

> The senseless and hypocritical cry of proscription, from some few of the opposition papers, is, as I have had occasion to remark, met with utter derision by the public of both parties.

> The want of sense in the cry about the "guillotine" could be overlooked, were it not utterly insincere, and did it not come from those who would have been the most clamorous, in case of Mr. Clay's election, for

> There is an especial reason why the principle of rotation in office should now be applied, viz: that there have been no extensive changes here, since the year 1829. Every thing on the face of the earth almost, has undergone a change since that time, except

If offices are to be perpetuated in the hands of dividuals and families; if they are to be made hereditary; if the Government is to be converted into an eleemosynary institution-let us so understand it; and let us, in conformity with the same principle, have a perpetual and hereditary Legislature and Exccutive. But understanding the principles of our constitution as they do, the people, the young Democracy are opposed to this efficial monopoly, and they tucky: will break it up, even if they have to win another "The Chronicle" is the title of a new paper Presidential victory in order to accomplish it.

that vicinity.

About 2 o'clock on Sunday Morning, of last week, discovered to be on fire. Two young clerks named another. He swore vengeance against Frankfort from perintendent of Telegraphs. anticipations will not be fully realized; yet we hope James Kinney and William Steele, were known to be the opposite bank of the Kentucky river, and then was discovered lying near, shockingly mangled. He say that a young lady was concerned, and the circumwas taken out alive, but lived only an hour. Steele was observed to be on his cot, but so far from the door as to be out of reach. His body was afterwards recovered from the cellar, into which it had fallen, nearly consumed. The back door was already discovered

interval as to be out of reach. His body was afterwards recovered from the cellar, into which it had fallen, nearly consumed. The back door was already discovered

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interval as to be out of reach. His body was afterwards relanding at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the 23d ult.,
on her way to St. Joseph' burst her starboard boiler
with some forty passengers on board, in leaving the
landing at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the 23d ult.,
on her way to St. Joseph' burst her starboard boiler
with a loud explosion, which forced it straight formium: John Hayes. Accessit: Hypolite
with some forty passengers on board, in leaving the
landing at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the 23d ult.,
on her way to St. Joseph' burst her starboard boiler
with a loud explosion, which forced it straight forly consumed. The back door was already discovered of Frankfort. In the meantime, if the Secretary has with a loud explosion, which forced it straight fortobe standing open, which left no room to doubt that any thing to say for himself, he ought to be saying it ward overboard, the steam discharging itself aloft, crime they had committed. A reward of \$1000 has guilty as he is charged. been offered by the citizens and the county, for the detection of the murderers; and a further reward of \$300, by the Odd Fellows of Dayton. Some pedlers have been arrested on suspicion.

AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE recently happened

went to the house, where the negro man was, to chasabout to strike Mr. Tompkins, when the other young by the members of the profession. The people should comprehend the nature of civil as well as moral obli-

An Interesting Subject.

In a recent notice, by the Louisville Courier, of the History of the French Consulate and the Empire, un-

"The unwearied industry and intuitive judgment of the professed man of destiny,—in whom accurate discrimination and good sense seemed combined with never be followed up. We have given her new cause J. H. Lane was the third highest of all the candihave too much modesty to say a word about the action The very first demonstration of importance, observed discrimination and good sense seemed combined with never be followed up. We have given her new cause discrimination and good sense seemed combined with never be followed up.

J. H. Lane was the third highest of all the candidates, yet the two who beat him in this county and and accumulation in details, and immense power of troops across the Neures; and, thereby, have not only, the new whig administration in March, 1841, was the celebrated proclamation of Mr. Clay in the Senate, ut- lous, and perfectly astonishing to the world around vaded the soil of another Mexican State!

Ohio county, are considered elected. In order to show who is entitled to the certificate of election we make tered with all the jeering sarcasm of which he was him. Emphatically the harmonizer of anarchy and It is very true that Mexico could not go to war the following extract from a law in reference to counsocial chaos, he reduced the financial administration with us, with any appearance of plausible pretext, on and judicial government of the French people to a account of the annexation of Texas, after having found in the Revised Statutes of 1843, page 132, sec. materially to change.

less debt of Calonne, the half digested statements of any boundary westward of the Neuces. less debt of Calonne, the half digested statements of any boundary westward of the Neuces.

M. Neckar, but so many speculations and experiments When Mr. Adams made an effort to recover Texas, shall compare the several certificates delivered to them by and combined will, without system or regard for so-ciety? France under Robespierre, might be the mon-ster that devoured and conquered. Under the direc-laye no doubt that Mexico will resist this new invatory the dragon had lost his teeth.

drew the finances of France into method and stabili- ment. Will he be so good as to tell me how many victims sults. Still he had the boldness to cut down the amount to desist from actual hostilities within the disputed ue; to withhold the property of the State from sale other mode of settlement. " Mr. Granger. Does the gentleman from Ohio at a decided sacrifice; to temporize, so to say, with the tax payers for the arrearages and accumulation of taxes, and to defer payment on a portion of the debt for definite periods, until the accumulated or collected revenue should meet the demand. Was this bankruptcy ! Was it repudiation ! Did the credit of France ever stand higher than under Napoleon? And yet paying, is unreservedly and unremittingly made by Europeans upon some of our indebted States, for temporary inability to meet the liabilities incurred in extravagant times and by improvident expenditures!

"When the iron will of the First Consul yielded to the necessities of the tax-paving landholders (see p. 243) can the unwillingness of a popular legislature to increase the burthens of a depressed constituency a party who were pledged to proscribe proscription.

Of this number seventeen hundred were hurled from to increase the burnens of a depressed constituency be charged as utter dishonesty? Napoleon preferred to increase the consolidated and acknowledged debt of These remarks are not intended to justify an unwilinguess to act, where the measures are in the immediate power of the people of our non-paying States, or absolute repudiation, or denial of an honest debt.

"They are intended to justify compounding, on the part of overburthened and oppressed communities. They are intended to show that non-payment and com-pounding are not new to the annals of history. The best and the wisest nations, and the greatest heroes have done both, and sometimes in a less justifiable manner. England failed to pay in any thing, recogassumed to give an arbitrary value to paper promise basing the coinage, and Austria in like manner, levof her debt, to the lowest market value. Napoleo did the same with both principal and interest, and yet such expedients in our sister States are repudiation. While China must pay for her illiberality and intolerance, in shutting her ports and closing her factories against the death-dealing introduction of opium, the world has suddenly become puritanic and relentless against those that had "my monies and usance." The nerals and integrity of France in money matters un der the Consulate have passed the ordeal of forty years without reproach. Napoleon consolidated, sys tematized, and provided for the debt of France at that epoch; but a part was compounded, another portion was deferred and the public domain was saved from speculation or sacrifices. The debt was liquidated and ascertained, and a sinking fund provided to meet it, as also the emergencies of State-but meantime the Treasury. The Canal of St. Quentin was carried lost something more than their anticipated profits." on; the roads were repaired and put in order; three The Union says "that for months past, the Secreobligations of the past."

A SECRETARY OF STATE IN A BAD BOX .- The Louisville Democrat contains the following hints about a recent adventure of the Secretary of the State of Ken-

Our readers have heard more or less of the dis graceful transpetions at Frankfort last week, in which Our Secretary of State cut so conspicuous a figure. He was chased by a mob from a private house of an at Xenia, O., which has created great sensation in equivocal character into one of the public buildings. He was admonished that his hiding place was not safe; and by the aid of some who labored to assuage family; Sidney E. Morse, editor of the New York City.

Accessit. Frederick Steber, of Dover, England. the dry goods store of Peterbaugh and Allison was river at one ferry whilst his horse was sent over at made tracks. Different versions of the transaction flame and smoke burst forth, and the body of Kinney they are furnished from another source. Suffice it to is consumed by protected factories. a gang of robbers had entered the store, and after of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the Maximum As the matter stands the Secretary of the matter stands the Secretary of the main cabin as far aft as the ladies. murdering the two young men, had plundered the the State of Kentucky has been chased away from the store and then set fire to it, to conceal the double seat of government, and righteously, too, if he is as

LEGAL KNOWLEDGE .- As every man finds it necessary to understand the first principles of medicine, in order to preserve the health of his body, so ought every individual to understand the first principles of law, that he may know how to preserve the health of the

Mexico.

either by sea, or land, which Mexico can make.

system that after times have not dared to overturn nor authorized a negotiation with Texas, on the basis of 57. "What was finance in France before Napoleon? the Rio Grande will present a new question: for What was the splendid scheme of Law, the fathom." Mexico has never contemplated the recognition of of one and six o'clock of the afternoon of said day, at the independence. But the appearance of U.S. troops on | "Sec. 57. The Sheriffs of the respective counties com

on the uncertain darkness of debt and accountability ! he considered the Neuces as the boundary, and offered the said clerks, and shall jointly make out and transmit What the spasmodic efforts of the misguided men of so much for Texas with that boundary, and double the TO THE PERSON HAVING THE HIGHEST NUMBER the revolution and of terror, but the desperate energy sum with the Rio del Norte, for the boundary. Mr. of VOTES for Senator or Representative, a certificate of and combined will, without system or regard for each Representative, a certificate of his election." sion of what she deems her rights; and, if she will "From this confusion, Napoleon and his assistants | fight for any thing, she will fight against this encroach-

ty. Public credit revived, and a regular and system- But some suppose that neither Mexico nor the U. atized revenue was promptly paid. Great credit is are yet prepared to go to war for this boundary claim; force immediately after its passage and its publication in the Indiana Blade, and it was published and took of the floating debt of the revolution to its market val-

Texas.

Galveston and Houston papers to the 23d ultimo part. from the United States. With respect to the Conven- sentative; and this act is repealed by the law from the charge of repudiation, bankruptcy and non-tax- tion to frame a State Constitution, we extract the following from the Telegraph of the 23d :

stand, are now in Austin. The different committees are busily at work. Some reports had been made at tinue to elect three representatives, one of which shall reside the whole plan of a State Constitution is before the and both counties shall form a Senatorial District. Convention. From the assiduity displayed by the members, and the harmony in which the business is the 16th January, 1841, is continued for the term of pleted before the middle of August."

ceived in that city from one of the most popular and tionment was made in 1811 and cannot be changed burthening his own dynasty instead of making severe exactions upon the people. France held a large and valuable domain, and he preferred to await a proper that it is in contemplation among the leading spirits of Dearborn county before next winter, when the term of that body to divide Texas into two States, making of five years from the last apportionment will have called Austin, the Eastern one Texas.

(the whole number,) 13 are from Tennessee, 8 from examine to ascertain their extent. Virginia, 6 from Georgia, 6 from Kentucky, 4 from North Carolina; 3 from South Carolina, 2 from Mas- both nominated by the same Convention, and we sachasetts, 2 from Pennsylvania, 2 from Louisiana, understand that Lanius will not claim his certificate nised by the world as money, for twenty years, and and one each from Maine, Ohio, Alabama, Texas and of election, and if he did, it seems to us that the of an essentially bankrupt corporation. The Great are all Americans except one, who is from Ireland. this matter. Those having stores have an excellent be life officers, why not make the executive and the are natives of the United States except three, viz., ied black mail from her people. England in former Navarro, of Bexar, Texas, Taylor, of England, and Powers of Ireland, all of whom voted for annexation. of this as a matter that concerns the candidates The only vote in opposition was given by R. Bache, from Pennsylvania. He, however, afterwards concurred, and signed the Ordinance accepting the resolutions of the U. S. Congress.

Of the whole 61 members, 23 are lawyers, 14 farmers, 6 planters, 3 merchants, 2 mechanics, 1 matter, as it is, over to the Blade and Mr. Lane, who, while of 9, the occupation is not stated.

Smuggling through Texas. revenue laws, by bringing goods into Texas, not for the legitimate purpose of consumption there, but for tran-

nent free of duty, after annexation, into the United States, says :-"We deem it our duty to advise capitalists, both foreign and domestic, to look well to the consequences before they embark in those perilous speculations;

bridges were constructed over the Seine; the magnifi- tary of the Treasury has had his attention directed to cent road of the Simplon was undertaken, and even this most important subject, and that the whole power the funds of France were employed to establish hos- devolved upon him by our constitution and the law pices for guests in the mountain thoroughfares he pro- will be exerted to defeat these speculations, and proected. Attentive to every public duty, the Consulate | tect the revenue; and, as the goods cannot be importfelt the claims of present and future-no less than the ed here from Texas free of duty, until after the formal admission of Texas as a State, by the next Congress, that body will no doubt feel called upon, by special legislation, to guard, to the full extent of its great powers over this subject, against these contemplated Detroit, Mich., and Luke Murphy, of Brooklyn, Rhode Isevasions of our revenue laws. We say, then, to these land. evaded in this manner with impunity."

Departure of Mr. Ellsworth.

Among the passengers in the packet ship Ashburpopular indignation, he made his escape across the Observer, and family; and Prof. E. B. Morse, Su-

One million pounds of smuggled wool was resleeping in the store, and the door was immediately broken open, in order to alarm and allow them to escape. Upon breaking open the front door, a sheet of flame and smoke burst forth, and the body of Kinney sleeping in the store, and the door was immediately which gave rise to the excitement against him are given—all of which amounts to pretty much the same the manner in which the United States farm produce the manner in the manner in which the United States farm produce the manner in the manner

The steamboat Big Hachee, Capt. Frisbee, which

The explosion scalded some twenty or thirty per- Fort Wayne, Ia. sons; five or six were killed; among the number was LINEAR DRAWING .- Premium: James Whelan. Ac-Mr. Lawrence Hoyle, of St. Louis, and the first and cosserunt: Mesers. L. L. Etourneau and M. Clark.

OHIO BANK NOTES .- The notes of all the Free Banks are to have a uniformity of design. They are quin and B. F. Allair, body-politic-which, as a member of the republic, is to be registered by R. Hume, jr. The Ones have Gov. Public Reading. - Premium: Fred. Steber. Accesto a certain extent under his personal care. By the Worthington on the left, and Gov. McArthur on the serunt: Messrs. Luke Murphy, Allair and Wm. F. Hacat Louisville:

"A negro woman, owned or hired by a Mr. Tompkins, came to him and complained of having been kins, came to him and complained of having been long to a certain extent under his personal care. By the first principles of medicine, are understood those elements of the art upon which the practice should be Gov. Morrow on the right. The Fives have Henry Clay on the left, and Gov. Corwin on the right. The Clay on the left, and Gov. Corwin on the right. The Source Comparet. badly treated by a certain negro man. Mr. S. D. latter need be known orly by physicians. By the first Tompkins, a brother of the owner of the negro woman, took another young gentleman with him and many took another young gentleman young gentleman young gentleman young gentleman young gentleman young gentle constructed. The whole comunity should understand On the left ends of all the notes, directly over the sigtise him. Some words ensued, and the negro seemed about to strike Mr. Tompkins, when the other young by the members of the profession. The people should holding a scale, and "Agriculture" holding some of in. Arithme ic; Premium; L. Derouin. Accessit; P. comprehend the nature of civil as well as moral obli--" Secured by the pledge of Stock."

> OH, THE POLK " RUIN!"-The Amoskeag Manureserved fund to be \$600,000.

Dearborn and Ohio Counties. In the Lawrenceburgh Register of August 9, we find the article which follows, and by which it appears that a rival claim exists for a seat in the Legislature. We have nothing to say, for our own part, at present,

Who is Elected!—This is a question in which the people of this county are deeply interested, and one concerning which there seems to be some diversity [Volume Vancous Number 9. of opinion and a good deal of mistaken notion. The prevailing opinion seems to be that Lanius, because he received the largest vote of any of the candidates living in Ohio county, is elected; yet such, to us, A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Com., does not appear to be the case. The 4th section of under date of August 5th, alludes to certain rumors that the 1st Article of the Constitution of this state pro der Napoleon, by M. Thiers, we find a spirited com- the administration is now less confident of maintaining vides "That elections shall be free and equal," meanpilation of facts, in relation to the public debt and peaceful relations with Mexico than it was prior to ing thereby that a man is not required to live in any of the proscriptive course of his own party in 1840, the system of finance existing at that period in the last advices. Still he thinks that circumstances particular spot or section of a representative district and failed to see a recapitulation of it very recently france, together with a few brief but sensible comdo not sustain the rumor. At any rate, the governto entitle him to a seat as representative; and certainly the Legislature had no right to say in the first given by the "Union." If he had seen the latter, or ments, which cannot but prove interesting to a mathree representatives jointly with Dearborn county,

By this it must appear clear that J. H. Lane is entitled to the certificate instead of Lanius, be having received a greater number of votes in the two counties than Lanius, and was one of the three highest on the ticket. Lanius can only claim his seat under the act of the Legislature of 1844, and which act came in force immediately after its passage and its publication effect in January, '44; but the law from which we the 19th day of March, following, and consequently, being the latest act repeals all previous acts in con-

travention of the Revised Code, of which this is a The following is an extract from the law of '44, have been received at New Orleans. The Texans and the only section upon which the people of Ohio are in daily expectation of the arrival of troops county can found a claim of a seat for their repre-"act to organize a new county out of the county of the county of Dearborn," sec. 11, page 9, of the "All the members of the Convention, we under-

" SEC. 11. The counties of Dearborn and Ohio shall conthe last accounts, and it is probable that by this time in the county of Ohio, and two, in the county of Dearborn,

conducted, it is thought that the work will be com- five years, which act does not expire until January, A New York paper says that a letter has been re- three Representatives and one Senator. This apporthe Brazos the dividing line, the Western State to be expired, so that Ohio county has no right to claim a Representative from her own territory, unless he be TEXAS CONVENTION.—The Washington Union contains a list of the members of the Texas Convention, with the intention of asserting the claims of Mr. Lane, with a statement of their occupation, places of nativ- but the claims of the people here—they have rights ity, &c., from which it appears that of 61 members, which they ought to maintain and which they should

Lanius and Lane are both Democrats, and were England. Of 10 the nativity is not stated; but they Sheriffs of the two counties cannot give it to him; and on the other hand Lane's friends will not consen that he should back out, so that we presume he will claim his certificate of election which he will doubtless receive under the law. We do not speak individually, but concerns this portion of Dearborn county particularly; and as to the difference it would make to the Democratic party it matters not, although, personally, we have a very great preference for Lanius.

Not belonging to the legal fraternity, we hand the surveyor, 1 editor, 1 inspector of customs, 1 physician, no doubt, will be able to solve the matter satisfactorily, provided Lane gets the seat, which we believe he is

Notre Dame du Lac University. This institution, located at South Bend, Ind., we are glad to learn, has been eminently successful the last year. At the commencement, August 12th, there were forty boarders; and it is very probable the number will be doubled the coming session. Mr. Shaw, may be called, did not slumber at the charges upon or they may find, when it is too late, that they have favorably known here, presided at the services at the commencement, and the following is the Distribution

> Hoxon. Premium, Mr. L. 1. Etourneau of Detroit ACCESBERUNT : Messrs. Noel Dagenet, of Terre Haute. Ia; Michael Clark, of Carthage N. Y.; Michael Mc-Linchey, of Mansfield, Ohio, and James Whelan, of Buf-

falo, N. Y. RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTIONS. 1st. Division. Premium ACCESSEBUNT : Messrs. Moses F. L' Etournesu, of

speculators,-Beware; the revenue laws cannot be 3d. Division. Premium. Alex. Metager, of Bertrand ACCESSEDURY: Messrs. Thos. Griffin, of Michigan

City, and Thos. Whelan, of Bertrand, Mich. GREEK AND LATIN COURSES. 1st. Dis. Latin. Premium : Moses F. L' Etourneau. 1st. Dis. Greek. Preton, which sailed Aug. 6th for England, is the Hon. mium. Moses F. L' Etquineau. 1st. Dis. Literature.

> Greek Premium, Frederick Steber, Accessit. L. L' Etourneau. Arithmetic : Premium, Frederick Steber. Accessit : L. L' Etourneau.

Murphy, 2d. Div. Grammar, Octhography and Parsing, Premium, John Hayes of Fort Wayne, la. Accessit: peculiarly atrocious. We will not say that they jus- left St. Louis on the 20th ult., for the Missouri river, L. Hitz of Lafayette, Ia. History and Geography: Pretified the mob; but we do say that the excitement with some forty passengers on board, in leaving the mium: John Hayes. Accessit: Noel Dagenet. Arith-

ing : Premium : J. Campau, of Det. Mich. Accessit :

off to Mexico. As the matter stands the Secretary of cabin, making a perfect wreck of the boat, and spreading the State of Kentucky has been chased away from the ing death and desolation among the passengers.

WRITING CLASS.—Premium: Luke Murphy. Accesting the State of Kentucky has been chased away from the ing death and desolation among the passengers.

second engineers of the boat; the third engineer, a son of Mr. Ludlow, of St. Louis, was badly scalded. PURITY OF LANGUAGE.-Premium : James J. Whe-

lan. Accesserunt : Messrs. Luke Murphy, Wm. F. Hac-

FRENCH CLASS,-Premium; James Whelen. Acces-MANUAL LABOR SCHOOL .- Reading and Spelling ; Pre-

N. B. The Scholastic year will commence on the 3d ay of October, 1845. E. SORIN, President. day of October, 1845.